

After the Treaty.

"After the Treaty, What?" was the topic of Rev. George H. Young's sermon at the Unitarian morning service Sunday. His text was "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit," saith the Lord of hosts."

He said in part: History is making rapidly. The map of the world needs constant revision. Revolution in ownership, new protectorates often appear. The lust of empire knows no diminishing. Nations jealously guard their rights.

All these are matters not simply for the publicist, but for the moralist as well. No public questions are merely indifferent; they are to be not footballs of party contention, but are to be lifted into the arena of religion as part of morals. None but Sunday schools' politics are worthy. Even a city water supply can be discussed in the light of the Golden Rule.

It is in this spirit that we are to consider "After the treaty—what?" Short months ago all thought of foreign war was far away from us. None believed it possible. America was not unkind of Spain's horrible influence and we hoped that Cuba might be freed from her awful bondage. Many wise men insist that the good end might have come by diplomacy—that possibly we could have secured the moral aid of other nations for that end. But after the sinking of the Maine the cry came for blood. More calmness, more self-control might perhaps have given a verdict as to the cause of that calamity which the civilized world would have accepted. Then war came. America triumphed. The treaty, now, what next? Especially, what about the Philippines? We proclaimed to the world that we waged war to take the bloody hand of Spain from the throat of Cuba. This we insisted was our justification, not the gaining of territory or securing sovereignty over any people. The civilized world applauded us praise for a motive which made the war with Spain nearer allied to calvary than any other known to history. The world believed us. The world praised our effort for brotherhood in entering on a holy war if ever there was a holy war.

Men say that our flag at Manila means that the fate of ten million people is put into our hands. But how do we back our words? How make void our proclamation on beginning the war? Not innocently can pledges be broken. It was a war of liberation. By what method shall we make it a war of conquest? In a sense in a sense, our Good Samaritan motive to wear the mask of the clown and the hypocrite. To make it a war for exploitation changes it to what the President declared to be "criminal aggression."

The Philippines is a land of 7,000 islands. It is a Spanish legacy. It is a fraudulent title. They also insist that right to rule is by consent of the governed justifies governing. Money payment and wrong? To pay Spain twenty millions of dollars is to purchase stolen goods, a bargain in which she is cute and dishonest. Shall we forget the assistance the islanders rendered us in the war? How purchase sovereignty? Ever since our glorious Declaration of Independence we have proclaimed that consent of the governed justifies governing. Money payments do not purchase a people.

To seek to absorb and assimilate into our body politic such a people as the Philippines is a stupendous task. We have still some giant home problems like that of the Indians, the blacks, and our city slums. How Americanize that far away population? Many of them in intellect are but savages with no lot of ability to understand American ideas.

Institutions are not established by the sword; they grow, they are founded on previous culture, they are results of ingrained ideas. To accept sovereignty over the islands is to impose upon them a culture that is not theirs. We have still some giant home problems like that of the Indians, the blacks, and our city slums. How Americanize that far away population? Many of them in intellect are but savages with no lot of ability to understand American ideas.

The zeal for increased armaments for multiplying army and naval forces is one to which we should cry halt. America stands for the imperialism of ideas, for science, for education, for public spirit—for these noble ideals which the great Abraham Lincoln embodied—his whose memory we do well to recall on his birthday and whose spirit we may well invoke to guide us in this time of national perplexity. Men plead that America became a world-power, but we will be to us when we forget it is not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts. You may glorify Dewey's fleet at Manila, and Sampson's at Santiago, but the glorious lesson of the war is that victory came not by superior armaments but from the superiority of the men handling the brute forces—their high grade of intelligence, their splendid training, their grand acquisitions.

Let none plead our commercial need of the islands. Increase of trade is good, but shame will it be if we allow the god of commerce to dictate our religion. Not taxes, but divine law and purest religion. Aid the islands in securing a stable government, but assume no sovereignty, otherwise there will be multiplication of problems to vex, annoy and plague us. Cheap politicians will plead for places to fill. Statesmanship is the need of the hour. Religion is needed, and not any football game of politics.

I plead that American blood be no longer shed, that American treasure be no longer sacrificed any further than is needed to justify our high sounding claim on being the victor. Above all, we want no stolen goods, no fraudulent sovereignty, no rule but that of righteousness.

EXCITING RUNAWAY.

A horse belonging to Fred E. Joy ran away Sunday afternoon and caused much excitement on Essex street. The horse was frightened by snow shovellers near Atlantic avenue and dashed up the street at a furious rate. The sleigh to which he was attached was overturned and Mr. Joy was thrown, but he was not seriously injured.

The shafts became separated from the sleigh, and with them dangling at his heels the horse dashed on to the sidewalk near Hampshire street and ran nearly up to Franklin street before taking the street again. In his flight the horse nearly knocked down several people. He ran across the Boston & Maine tracks and was finally stopped at the upper end of Essex street.

Men who saw the runaway said it was a miracle that no one was hurt. People ran right and left to avoid the horse, and several collisions with other sleighs were narrowly averted.

IN AID OF THE SOLDIERS.

The Spanish-American Relief committee will hold a ball in city hall on March 17. Father O'Reilly had the hall engaged for the ball but kindly consented to the committee, the cause being a most worthy one.

University of Havana.

(Havana Letter in New York Tribune.)

One day recently a call was made by Gen. Brooke for information regarding the university of Havana. The ink and pen with which the report was written were borrowed. On December 1 when the winter semester began, Dr. Leopold Berriel the rector found \$2.03 in the treasury. That amount if it is needed to say, was not increased during the last month of Spanish sovereignty. The professors and instructors have the official certificates of their services during the last ten months stamped with Spain's promise to pay. They take a keen interest in the Philippine indemnity, and wonder whether the United States could not have inserted a stipulation that the sum should be used in setting arrears of salary in Cuba.

The only university in the Antilles the Havana university, has kept the torch of learning lighted for 150 years even if it has not been an intellectual illumination throughout the West Indies. It is older, as the rector says than most of the American universities. Part of the walls have stood since they were constructed for the convent of the Dominican monks. The exterior offers a sight of crumbling gray stones like so many churches of Havana. The sloping tiled roofs are more modern for they have been replaced two or three times during the present century. The interior courts are large, as in most edifices in the tropics. They shut out the noises of the streets, for the old convent is in the heart of the city. The class rooms and lecture halls are plain to the degree of primitive simplicity. The benches would not be out of place in a log cabin colleges in one of the western territories.

The university of Havana was a part of the Spanish government. Its history was a fitful chapter of higher education under difficulties and indifference. Pope Innocent XIII authorized the establishment of a university in the West Indies with power to confer academic degrees. That was in 1721. Seven years later the crown gave its approval and the Royal and Pontifical university was created. The instruction for which provision was made included the arts, theology, the sacred writings, mathematics, philosophy, civil law and medicine. Twenty-one chairs or professorships were established. The encouragement given to learning was not great, and the religious orders were not always in harmony with the authorities. So during long periods higher education languished.

In 1842 the government took full control of the university, or better said, re-established it. From that time on a series of royal decrees marks its course, sometimes forward and sometimes backward. The institution was secularized, and the government named a rector, who became the administrative head of the university. The faculty had the privilege of electing its dean, an honorary officer without actual power. Gradually the course of instruction was made systematic, and separate faculties were organized. As it exists today, the university has courses in philosophy and letters, law, science, medicine and pharmacy. The rector is Dr. Leopold Berriel, professor in the law school, who was chosen by the voice of the faculty a few weeks ago. The vice-rector, Dr. Jose Carbonell, also belongs to the law faculty. The secretary is Dr. Juan de la Marza, who has filled his present position since 1883. The university lost part of its professors during the insurrection. Some of them who sympathized with it went into voluntary exile; others were banished and their chairs were declared vacant by the government. When Captain General Blanco came as the representative of autonomy, and a conciliatory policy was adopted, the professors returned into voluntary exile; others were banished and their chairs were declared vacant by the government. When Captain General Blanco came as the representative of autonomy, and a conciliatory policy was adopted, the professors returned into voluntary exile; others were banished and their chairs were declared vacant by the government. When Captain General Blanco came as the representative of autonomy, and a conciliatory policy was adopted, the professors returned into voluntary exile; others were banished and their chairs were declared vacant by the government.

For the present it is possible that the university will continue on lines similar to those already laid down. The fees from students are entirely inadequate for its support. The Spanish authorities were never liberal, but they always provided something out of the government funds. It is presumed that temporary provision for its needs will be made by the American authorities out of the ordinary collections of taxes. Ultimately it will become the Cuban, instead of the Royal university.

Many distinguished Cubans have studied and taken their degrees within its walls. The schools of law and of medicine have been of the highest character. The future promises for them a wider sphere, untrammelled by conditions which have prevailed during the last half century. The lack of the university at this day is of two things, resources and aid students.

Affiliated with the university is the provincial institute. It occupies an adjoining building, more modern than the old convent of San Domingo. It is modest in its pretensions, yet has some claims to respect. The museum of anatomy and zoology, the chemical laboratory and other scientific departments are conveniently arranged and are of recent construction. The lecture rooms are well adapted for their purposes. The library is an unusually good one. The greatest value, however, attaches to the Cuban collections. These include the zoological museum, which bears the name of Moses Gundlach. He was the German scientist who came to Cuba to study and who remained here until his death. Berlin sought to purchase his collection, but the institute secured it as a precious heritage. The director of the institute is Dr. Fernando Reynoso; the vice-director, Dr. Jose Rosado, and the secretary, Dr. Segundo Sanchez Villalero.

WANTED MORE MEN.

Ex-Senator Philatus Sawyer of Wisconsin was not a base ball crank but he was pursued by a few enthusiasts in Oshkosh that it was his duty as a citizen to help support the team. "It would help advertise the town," they told him.

And so Senator Sawyer became known as the principal backer of the Oshkosh baseball team.

The Senator did not know a thing about the game. Consequently he did not appreciate all the fine points when he attended a contest one day at the Oshkosh and Milwaukee.

Senator Sawyer sat up in the best box seat in the grand stand and solemnly watched the game. He saw the club he was backing put up one of the most miserable exhibitions of ball ever played on any diamond by a professional team. The Milwaukee players pounded the sphere all over the lot and kept running the bases until they were stopped by darkness.

When the agony was over and the crowd were going home with disgust written on their faces the club's backer called the manager over to him.

"Say, Mr. Fisher," he said, "I don't know anything about this game and I leave all matters of management to your judgment, but it seems to me that the team would get along better if we had a few more men out in the field."—Boston Journal.

FOR BALL AND PARTY.

Dancing Dresses Which Are Perfect Dreams of Loveliness.

Tastes differ and I suppose it is a good thing for us all that they do. Some folks are old fashioned enough to think a girl looks her very prettiest in a simple print frock, with a white linen collar and perhaps a little apron like the wonderful and pert little waitresses we see at the theaters. Others think lovely woman at her best in a graceful tea gown, and there is a contingent whose admiration is called forth by the manish tailor suits with their rigid simplicity.

A bridal robe is what all feminine hearts yearn for—if they have not already worn one and to a few rare instances when they have—but, after all, beauty is set off better by the dainty dancing dresses than anything else. Not even the summer gowns can compare with them.

I have seen styles in dancing frocks that I thought in some ways more attractive than those in vogue now, but when one takes into consideration the rare beauty of the young wearers one must admit their fascination. Birds and blossoms are alike lovely now, thanks to a good understanding of one's possibilities and clever dressmakers.

One of the prettiest gowns I have seen this season was of fine black net in accordion folds from the waist to the bottom. There were little chenille balls fastened to the net in irregular lines about half way up the skirt. The waist was made partly of the net and partly of ruby velvet, edged on the upper part by fine gold passementerie. The belt was of woven gold wire, with two large slides of rubies and diamonds. There were chenille tufts on the waist and sleeves, and tiny ribbon shoulder straps studded with gold spangles and stass diamonds held the corsage in place. The underdress was of white

satins. Black lace over white satin has a fascinating effect, as it keeps a shifting gray before one which shades from light to dark with the wearer's every movement. The chenille tufts are very striking and yet pretty.

For a young married lady I saw a most elegant dancing dress. There was a skirt of the faintest leaf pink chiffon gathered very full. Over this there was a trained skirt of white Spanish lace hand run with gold threads. This opened at the front with jabot waves. The pink chiffon lent some of its exquisite lightness to the lace above it. The bodice was in blouse shape, of the lace over chiffon like the skirt and with the front open like a vest.

There was a berth made of three or four chiffon ruffles, which extended around the shoulders in place of sleeves. There was a draped belt of leaf pink taffeta tied in a pretty bow at the left side. Down and in a graceful curve across the front of the skirt was a line of pink ribbons covered with green spangles and pink and white pearls.

Fathers of one kind or another are to ornament the hair for all but debutantes. For them only flowers are permissible.

For a young matron whose talents as a musician are the theme of many a social gathering there was made this week a very striking gown which she is independent enough to wear for swell dinners, receptions, opera and balls, as long as it lasts—and I wish there were more like her. This gown was of white silk mul over pale blue taffeta. There was a very full but narrow ruching around the bottom of the silk mul, looking like the foam on the crest of the waves. The upper part of the back of the skirt was cut princess shape in one with the waist, and this was made of blue pompadour striped silk, the stripes going the "wrong way."

Rounded off at the sides and in the front of the waist, the rest is a beautiful lace flounce graduated in width and fullness. Between the lace and the silk is a ruching of the silk mul. The neck of the dress is made pompadour shape, and it is finished with narrow ruchings, a fall of lace, a bunch of white clematis and a ribbon half belt tied in a double bowknot. The sleeves are long and flare at the wrists. They are of taffeta with the silk mul shirred over them.

One odd innovation is the collar, which is high and of the mul with the ruchings as finish.

Tulle, black or white, is dainty for evening for dancing or dinner. Some of it is spangled and some made into a regular plaid by having narrow ribbon sewed over it. Rose color and rose leaf pink are very beautiful shades and look well under gaslight.

There are most superb brocades for stately gowns. Some of them are in the pompadour designs of stripes with lines of flowers between and all over a rich moire ground. The ground is generally of a light shade, and this gives the dark stripes even more prominence and shows up the lovely floral design. Satin, with its bright gloss, is one of the favorite materials for rich evening gowns, and velvet is also seen, but mostly in combination. Chiffon with fine black lace is ideally elegant and light, black and white effects are very fashionable in everything.

HENRIETTE ROUBRAU.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Sinder, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a brilliant known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much relief by breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Arthur Bliss, Andover, C. H. Shattuck, Ballardvale.

Some crank complained to the London papers that during a certain festival he was not admitted to the cathedral the other day and was told that he could not come in without a ticket. "Do you mean to tell me," he excitedly argued, "that I shall require a ticket to enter the kingdom of heaven?" "Well, no," explained the polite steward, "but you won't hear Mme. Albani in heaven."

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10c. 25c. 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Suffering Humanity Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, St. Louis, etc.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure the tobacco habit.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 3.

ANDOVER TO BOSTON. A. M. 6.50 ar. in Boston 7.30; 7.30 ex. ar. 8.20; 7.43 ex. ar. 8.38; 8.09 ex. ar. 8.56; 8.33 ex. ar. 9.10; 9.29 ar. 10.30; 10.38 ex. ar. 11.03; 11.10 acc. ar. 12.02 P. M. 12.14 ex. ar. 12.50; 12.57 acc. ar. 1.34; 1.18 acc. ar. 2.12; 2.40 acc. ar. 3.44; 4.33 acc. ar. 5.30; 5.46 acc. ar. 6.42; 7.15 ex. ar. 8.06; 8.42 acc. ar. 10.30. SUNDAY: 7.30 ar. 8.34; 8.33 ar. 9.27; 12.21 ar. 1.26; P. M. 4.6 ar. 5.18; 5.53 ar. 6.57; 6.57 ar. 7.56; 7.43 ar. 8.22; 7.58 ar. 8.56. All accommodation.

BOSTON TO ANDOVER. A. M. 5.59 acc. arrive in Andover, 6.55; 7.30 acc. ar. 8.20; 9.25 acc. ar. 10.24; 10.25 acc. ar. 11.30; 11.50 acc. ar. 12.40; 12.25 ex. ar. 1.00; 2.15 ex. ar. 3.03; 3.30 ex. ar. 4.15; 3.39 acc. ar. 4.41; 5.01 ex. ar. 5.40; 5.52 acc. ar. 6.27; 6.01 ex. ar. 6.40; 6.36 acc. ar. 7.31; 7.02 acc. ar. 7.53; 9.39 ex. ar. 10.22; 11.15 ex. ar. 11.08. SUNDAY: A. M. 8.00 acc. ar. 9.02; 12.00 ar. 12.48. P. M. 2.15 acc. ar. 3.05; 5.00 acc. ar. 6.00; 6.00 ex. ar. 6.48; 7.12 acc. ar. 8.09.

ANDOVER TO LOWELL. A. M. 7.43 arrive in Lowell 8.34; 8.33 ar. 8.59; 9.29 ar. 10.37; 10.33 ar. 11.05; 11.10 ar. 11.46. P. M. 12.37 ar. 1.08; 2.49 ar. 3.19; 4.33 ar. 5.10; 5.46 ar. 6.20; 7.15 ar. 7.48; 9.42 ar. 10.40. SUNDAY A. M. 8.33 ar. 2.17; P. M. 12.41 ar. 1.02; 4.25 ar. 4.57; 5.53 ar. 6.20; 7.58 ar. 8.22.

LOWELL TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6.50 ar. 8.20; 8.20 ar. 8.57; 9.25 ar. 10.24; 10.50 ar. 11.50. P. M. 12.30 ar. 12.40; 12.30 ar. 3.03; 3.10 ar. 4.15; 4.00 ar. 4.41; 5.10 ar. 5.40; 6.15 ar. 6.49; 7.00 ar. 7.31; 9.25 ar. 10.22; 11.20 ar. 11.58. SUNDAY: A. M. 8.15 ar. 9.02. P. M. 12.05 ar. 12.48; 3.30 ar. 6.06; 6.25 ar. 8.09. [Wednesdays and Saturdays.]

ANDOVER TO LAWRENCE. A. M. 6.55, 8.20, 8.57, 10.24, 11.30. P. M. 12.40, 1.00, 3.03, 4.15, 4.41, 5.40, 6.27, 6.49, 7.31, 7.53, 10.21, 11.58. SUNDAY, A. M. 9.02. P. M. 12.48, 3.05, 6.06, 6.45, 8.00.

LAWRENCE TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6.40, 7.25, 7.50, 7.57, 8.17, 9.00, 10.10, 10.55, 12.00. P. M. 12.25, 1.00, 2.30, 4.15, 5.35, 7.08, 9.22.

SUNDAY: 7.25, 8.15 P. M. 12.10, 4.20, 5.35, 6.46, 7.37, 9.48.

*From South side.

ANDOVER TO SALEM, MASS. A. M. 6.55, ar. 8.47; 7.43 ar. 8.40; 12.49 ar. 1.57; 1.18 ar. 2.30; 5.40 ar. 7.00; 5.46 ar. 6.57.

SALEM TO ANDOVER, MASS. A. M. 7.00 ar. 8.09; 7.13 ar. 8.20, 11.20 ar. 12.37. P. M. 2.00 ar. 3.0; 4.15 ar. 5.40; 4.23 ar. 5.46; 6.00 ar. 7.15.

GOING EAST. A. M. 6.45 ar. N. 8.20, 8.57, 10.24 N. 2, 11.30. P. M. 12.40 N. 1.00, 3.03 N. 4.15 N. 4.41 N. 5.40 N. 6.47, 6.49 N. 7.53 N.

WEEK-DAY TIME.

GOING NORTH, VIA MANCHESTER. A. M. 8.20. P. M. 1.40, 3.05, 5.10. SUNDAY: 9.02 A. M., 12.48 and 6.45 P. M.

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† Step to leave only.

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S Salem.

B No Berwick.

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MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY.

8.00 a.m. from Boston, New York, South, West, and Lawrence.

9.00 a.m. from Boston, New York, South, and West, Lawrence and Methuen.

1.15 p.m. from Lawrence, North Andover, Haverhill, East and North.

2.20 p.m. from Boston, New York, South, and West.

4.45 p.m. from Boston, New York, South, West.

5.20 p.m. from Boston, New York, South, West.

6.15 p.m. from Lawrence, Methuen, and North.

7.30 p.m. from Boston, New York, South, and West.

7.45 p.m. from Lawrence, North Andover, Haverhill, and East.

MAILS CLOSE.

6.30 a.m. for North Andover, Haverhill and East.

7 a.m. for Boston, New York, South, and West.

8 a.m. for Lawrence and North.

10 a.m. for Boston, New York, South, and West.

11.50 a.m. for Boston, New York, South, and West.

North, Lawrence and Methuen.

1 p.m. for North Andover, Haverhill, East, Boston, New York, South, and West.

8.40 p.m. for Lawrence, Methuen, Haverhill, North Andover, and East.

6.30 p.m. for Lawrence.

6.30 p.m. for Boston, New York, South, and West.

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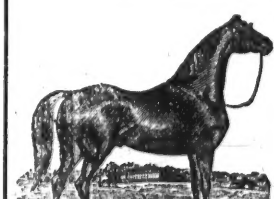
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Newspaper Headlines.

(From the Evening Record.)

They were talking about the Herald headline that cost the paper \$500, when the old newspaper man, who is somewhat of an oracle, remarked:

"This matter of writing headlines is a science, and when I had charge of the news side of a newspaper I had more trouble in finding men who could write good headlines than I found in finding anything else in the whole shooting match. It is not every newspaper man who can write a good headline, not by a long chalk. You may put 50 men on the desk to write headlines, and you will find that not more than two of them will turn out to be first class headline writers."

"Do you know what a man in such a position has to do? Well, in the first place, he must know his subject thoroughly, and must have the ability to grasp its salient points at a glance. Then he must read his story and proceed to build a head that will express all there is in the story, no more, no less, and it must be expressed in the tersest and most striking manner, having a special view to any dramatic or picturesque incident connected therewith. Not long ago a newspaper manager was mulcting in \$500 because a headline in his paper expressed more than the story contained. It was a little draft upon the imagination in which it was intimated that a certain house had been a notorious den of thieves, but it cost the manager \$500 just the same."

"Another thing that has to be considered in this matter of headlines, and it is very important, too, is the limitations under which the writer is compelled to work. He must show in his first line what the subject is, and he must do it in 12 or perhaps 15 letters. Then he must show more of his subject in another line of perhaps 27 to 35 letters, and so on down the column, and each line must be independent. That is, he cannot trail the sense from one line to another. Each line must stand by itself. Now, when you think that all this has to be done at lightning speed that it must be done between the column rules and that it must be done right the first time, you begin to see some of the difficulties that surround the work of the headline writer."

"But more important than all else in the matter of writing headlines is to have headlines that will sell the paper. It is not all headlines that will do this, and more changes have to be made on the desk on this account than on any other. Some men cannot write a headline that will attract the eye, hold the attention and thus sell the paper, and such men are usually sent to the position. This is such an important matter, that in looking over papers in other cities, I have often wondered how many papers with such stupid headlines could have any success at all."

"One of the funniest incidents that I ever had was when I was heading telegraph on a newspaper that had fallen into the hands of a lot of would-be reformers who made the most grotesque exhibition of newspaper management it has ever been my lot to witness. One day a despatch came from Woo-Choo in China, announcing one of the massacres which were so frequent some years ago, when the natives rose and slaughtered the missionaries. In building the head Woo-Choo naturally appeared in big type. Next day the board of management had a long and serious consultation, and after it was over, I was called into the august presence of the manager and was asked how it was that I had written such a head."

"Utterly at a loss to comprehend his meaning, I read the heading ran my eyes down the matter and said that I saw nothing wrong about the head. The riot had occurred at Woo Choo and the head seemed to conform entirely with the matter. 'Yes,' said the manager, 'but how did you come to write such a head?' Still in ignorance I said that I had made the first line 'Riot at Woo Choo.' It was at Woo Choo, I couldn't say Riot at South Boston. 'Yes, yes,' said the manager impatiently, 'I was at Woo Choo, but that heading made the paper appear silly.' I asked why it made the paper appear silly and was told 'because it sounds so much like Boo Hoo.' I thought at the time that this objection was about as near the climax of grotesque journalism as we shall ever get in this world and I think so still."

"This manager called me into his office one day and showing me a formidable array of applications for places on the staff, he said that he had been told that he had all those applications from men who were willing to work for nothing in order to gain experience in newspaper work. If he said it to scare me and he evidently did, it had any effect but that. I told him he'd better employ them all, adding that they might last a week, or possibly a fortnight. I never found that any of them were employed."

RANDOM NOTES.

Scientists say that the orange was formerly a berry and it has been developing for over 7000 years.

It takes a police force of 746 men to protect the interests of New York's population against crime and disorder.

The late George W. Clark of Detroit who has just died at the age of 7, was an intimate friend of William Lloyd Garrison and known among abolitionists as "Our Old Liberty Singer."

So penetrating is water at high pressure that only special qualities of cast iron will withstand it.

Grip is not a modern disease as many suppose. It was known over a hundred years ago at least. Voltaire, in a letter dated January 10, 1768 alluded to it.

At the beginning of 1889 there were fewer licensed saloons in Chicago than in January 1888.

Bamboo pens still retain their hold in India where they have been in use for more than 1000 years.

A recent find of a set of ivory pins, a little gateway and three balls indicates that the Egyptians played tennis quite 5000 years ago.

Playing cards when first introduced into England were looked on as a purely Christmas pastime. Only one form of playing with them was known at that time.

Some 28 women of England are members of a mouse club. This club including men also, was founded in 1895 for the cultivation of fancy breeds intended as household pets.

Save Your Money.

A new size bottle of that reliable family remedy, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, is now on the market. It contains over three times as much as the old 35 cent style, which is a great saving to families and others who use this valuable family medicine; and who does not? The large bottle costs but fifty cents. Ask your dealer in medicine to show you the new size. Insist on having it. He can get it for you or any wholesale dealer. Save your money by getting more for it. The superior quality of this old Anodyne has never changed in the last four score years. It is sold by all dealers in medicine.

Rise of Non-Treating Club.

If you meet a man wearing a big, white button about the size of a silver quarter in the lapel of his coat, with the letters "N. T. C." stamped on it in bright blue, don't stand and stare at him and wear your brain round and smooth trying to figure out what sort of a new political bird he is. That button has no political significance whatever. It is the badge of a brand new club here in town called the Non-Treating Club. This club is a man's club of course but all the women who know about it say that it is a very fine thing. And it ought to be, for it is founded on exceedingly liberal principles and the membership is increasing with amazing rapidity.

The club was founded by E. T. Monett, general western yachtsman, agent of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad in Chicago on September 5, with one member, and that was himself. New York has taken hold of the movement under the leadership of J. F. Reese who has been appointed secretary for this state and has established headquarters at 227 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street. Mr. Reese is a young man and for several years has been victimized by the treating habit. He is engaged in business at the corner of Fifth and Lewis streets, where treating is rather more compulsory than voluntary, and that's how he came to take enthusiastic interest in the Chicago organization. When asked to talk about the Non-Treating club and its objects, Mr. Reese said:

"First of all make it perfectly plain that this is not a temperance movement. There have been many non-treating clubs organized heretofore, but they were formed in the interest of temperance and all fell through. One reason for their not succeeding may have been that they had no insignia and no rules, and people desiring to join could not get any information about what they were expected to do. This club has been formed on different principles and has good sound common sense for a foundation. It all started in this way: Mr. Monett found that such a large part of his salary was spent in treating that he determined to keep an account of what he did spend in that way for one year. It turned out that he blew in about one-fifth of what he made by constantly using the phrase 'Have one with me.' He is a man who believes thoroughly that every one of us was put on this earth for some good, and he thought he saw a way through such an organization to help men to save their money and preserve their physical and moral soundness. So he asked a few of his friends to join this club and they gladly consented saying that they were all in need of just such a movement."

"The object of the club which is really to do away with this pernicious habit of treating is very simple, indeed. It is to start on the card and send to each man who joins. It reads: 'When you want a drink take it, and don't imagine you will offend any one by not asking 8 or 10 to join you.' The only pledge that a member makes is to wear the button and make a pledge to himself not to treat any one who is a member."

"When a card is sent to an applicant he is not asked to detach the button from the card if he has any conscientious scruples but to pass it to some friend. One of the Chicago newspapers got hold of the fact that Mr. Monett and a few of his friends, all prominent business and professional men had organized such a club, and the newspapers all over the country took it up. The result was that applications for membership began to pour to him from one end of the country to the other, and he was snowed under with letters all expressing approval of the scheme. In a few weeks 18,000 names were enrolled, which result speaks for itself, and is an indication that the club finds favor with the large majority. Mr. Monett didn't imagine for an instant that it would spread beyond Chicago, but I've enrolled over 300 right here in a few days."

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH.

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food. The blood is employed to carry nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. No medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is because it is the one true blood purifier. Hundreds of people are alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine by thousands.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ringling Central.

(Newburyport News.)

Few persons who use telephones have any adequate idea of what it means to "ring up central," says an exchange, although they may perform the operation many times in the course of a day. The ordinary person will turn the crank of the instrument, and holding the receiver to the ear, wait for the familiar answer "What number?" If they do not receive a reply within what they consider a reasonable time, which is a variable quantity, depending upon the patience of the subscriber they hang up the receiver and then give a vicious turn of the crank and perhaps repeat this several times. If it happens to be a man he will perhaps swear a few times at what he thinks is the inattention of "Central." Just as though he was the only subscriber of the company and everything else must be dropped to wait on him when he happens to want something.

A moment's reflection would show any one that pandemonium would be the result if a telephone exchange would be turned off subscribers rang bells there every time they called "Central." The only bell the subscriber rings is that at his elbow. To be sure, it is amusing to see how otherwise sedate persons will entertain themselves by grinding away at that bell crank like mad, just as though each turn screwed the garrote further into the tortured operator supposed to be at the other end of the line. But the fact remains that all this misapplied industry serves the purpose only of working off the impatient man's superfluous energy; it doesn't bother the girl at Central at all. The first movement of the crank causes a small shutter to drop before the operator at the exchange disclosing the subscriber's number; that's all. The only condition under which further turning of the crank may be effective is in the event of the operator's thoughtlessly replacing the drop-shutter without answering the call, which sometimes happens when several calls come in at the same time.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 15c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

COLD.

"Let me," pleaded the New York youth, "break the ice with a kiss."

"No," returned the Boston girl firmly, "you don't make any glacial incisions with me!"—Town Topics.

"In one respect every woman is ambitious."

"How do you make that out?"

"She can throw just as well with her left hand as with her right."—Chicago News.

Mr. Pitt—I should think that the tailors of the city would be opposed to abating the smoke nuisance.

Mr. Pitt—Why?

Mr. Pitt—With smokeless chimneys there would be no new soots.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

MONEY AND SECRETS.

Men have been living a long time, and probably the most important thing they have learned is that some things should be kept from their wives.—Athenian Globe.

"While ebullient youth," said the corn-fed philosopher, "has glittering hopes of seeing his name on the roll of fame, sedate middle age is truly glad to have it on the pay roll."—Indianapolis Journal.

Boston has been promised a musical curiosity this season—some duets by two Poles (Mme. Sembrich and Jean de Reszke). Singers have frequently been termed sticks but songs by poles are a variation from the usual order and should be interesting.

The tongue is a little member but until it has ceased forever, it is pretty certain that there will be things it were better to have left unsaid. The following is a case in point:

GOOD COOKERY

A permanent, original and copyrighted feature. Please send any suggestions or recipes to our special editor, addressed

GOOD COOKERY,

(Copyright), Dorchester, Mass.

VEGETABLE SIDE-DISHES.

(By Marion Harland.)

"No side-dishes, entrees and highly-seasoned messes for me! Plain roast and boiled, with a little variation in the line of broiled and fried are the chief of my diet," quoth a man who had just put his hostess to shame by refusing to touch the round of a la mode beef, the larded sweetbread potato croquettes and cream tomato-salad set forth in seductive array upon her Sunday luncheon table.

Better educated appetites pall under the year-long routine of the dishes he catalogued. Let the unmanly censor have his joint, steak or chop, as what the French have taught us to call, "a piece de resistance," a foundation for the lighter parts of the meal. We who study, with the shifting seasons and the varying appetites of those for whom we cater, to devise tempting, inexpensive side-dishes, dainty entrees, unexpected combinations of familiar materials—know the quiet satisfaction of defying the butcher to wreck luncheon, or even dinner, by failing to eat at our door. The line between elegant, although frugal, living, and coarse common fare is defined strongly here. "A dinner of herbs," i. e. vegetables is not to be taken as the synonym for asceticism, if our house-mother use her wits and hands in this direction.

POTATO CROQUETTES.

Beat up lightly with a fork two cups of mashed potato, add a beaten egg, a tablespoonful of melted butter and enough milk to make the mixture of the proper consistency to form easily into balls. With the hands make into croquettes, set them in the refrigerator until stiff, roll in the beaten yolk of an egg, then in cracker-crumbs, and fry at once in deep, boiling fat.

SCALLOPED SWEET POTATOES.

Parboil and slice sweet potatoes, and put in layers in a bake-dish, sprinkling each layer with salt, pepper, bits of butter and a very little sugar. When the dish is full pour a cupful of boiling water, in which has been melted a tablespoonful of butter, over the contents. Strew the topmost layer with bread crumbs, and bake to a light brown.

STEWED POTATOES.

Peel potatoes, cut them into dice of uniform size and put them on the range in cold water. They must boil until tender. Then drain off the water, cover the potatoes with hot milk, and stew in a double boiler for ten minutes. Thicken with two tablespoonfuls of butter rolled in one of flour, and season with salt, pepper and a little chopped parsley.

HASHED POTATOES BAKED.

Peel Irish potatoes, cut into tiny dice, and throw into cold water. At the end of half an hour drain the potatoes in a colander, and dry them by pressing them between the folds of a clean dish-towel. Have some butter melted and turn the potatoes in a greased pudding dish, pour over them any melted butter that you may have left, sprinkle with salt, pepper and onion juice, cover the dish and bake until the potatoes are tender.

SCALLOPED IRISH POTATOES.

Beat three cups of hot mashed potato light with half-cup of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, and pepper and salt. Turn into a buttered pudding-dish, sprinkle bread-crumbs over the top, cover for twenty minutes, then uncover and bake to a golden brown.

MARION HARLAND.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Choice Recipes From Many Sources and of Acknowledged Worth.

BAKED SUET INDIAN PUDDING.

Put one quart of sweet milk in a double boiler, let it come to a scald, and then sift in two-thirds of a large cup of dry Indian meal, stirring all the time, to prevent getting lumpy; after it is well stirred in let it cook for ten minutes, then remove from the stove and add one tablespoonful of dry flour, well stirred in, two-thirds cup of chopped suet, two-thirds cup of chopped sweet apple (this can be omitted), one teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of ginger, one cup molasses, and a pint of cold water; when cold, add one pint of cold, sweet milk, and do not stir it in; set in the oven and cover; bake until a nice brown; it usually takes four or five hours. It is nice prepared the day before it is wanted, as it takes some time to get cold, and pour on the cold milk the next morning; do not have the oven very hot, as the pudding is not so good if allowed to run over, and set your pudding dish on something that will raise it about four inches from the bottom of the oven.

CRANBERRY JELLY.

One quart cranberries and a pint and a half of boiling water; boil rapidly twenty minutes, then sift through a coarse sieve, adding two cups of sugar after it comes to a boil again, and boil gently five minutes. Pour into moulds add the filling, and bake about twenty minutes. For frosting, take the whites of two eggs for each pie beat stiff and stir in one tablespoonful of powdered sugar to each two eggs, spread on the pies and return to the oven until a delicate brown.

A BREAKFAST DISH.

Chop fine, remnants of any kind of cold roast or steak, season with salt, pepper and a little butter, and make into small, thin cakes. Prepare an egg batter as for nice griddle cakes. Lay a spoonful of the batter on the hot griddle and on that lay a little meat cake, cover with the batter. When browned on one side, turn and brown the other. They should be eaten as soon as fried.

HINTS FOR BREAD MAKERS.

In making bread use but one-fourth of an yeast cake to a loaf of bread, and it will not dry as quickly. In cold weather warm your flour before sponging bread, and it will start quicker.

A MENU WITHOUT LEFT-OVERS.

(By Mrs. Janet M. Hill.)

"Take heed of enemies reconciled and meat twice cooked."

BREAKFAST—Oat Meal, Baked Bananas, Cream, Hashed Beef, Baked Potatoes, Buckwheat Griddle Cakes, Maple Syrup, Coffee.

DINNER—Tomato Bouillon, Broiled Sirloin Steak, Vegetable Oysters au Gratin, Mashed Potatoes, Watercress Salad, Stewed Figs, Coffee.

SUPPER—Oyster Stew, Cranberry Jelly, Squash Pie, Tea.

Cook food that is not to be subjected again to heat before it is placed upon the table for serving needs be cooled in an airy, cleanly place, then carefully covered and set away. In many families there is absolutely no place suitable for cooling and preserving cooked food. Aside from the matter of cleanliness cold meat, or meat reheated, or twice cooked, lays a heavier tax upon the digestive organs. Hence it should not be included in the dietaries of semi-invalids or young children. Purchase a sirloin steak weighing about three pounds. Avoid the first cut of the loin, as it contains an extra bit of bone. As this bone does not always appear on both sides of the steak an examination is necessary to identify this cut. Remove the flank end and chop very fine with half an onion. Rub over a hot frying pan with a piece of suet, leaving, however, no fat in the pan; put in the chopped meat, stir and cook two or three minutes, season with pepper and salt, add about half a cup of boiling water and a level tablespoonful of butter and serve at once.

QUICK BUCKWHEAT GRIDDLE CAKES.

Sift together one cup of buckwheat flour, one-fourth a teaspoon of salt, two tablespoons level of sugar, two teaspoons level of baking powder and one cup and one-fourth of one-half of cold water, and when well blended bake at once.

TOMATO BOUILLON.

Cut one pound and a half of beef from the under side of the round into small pieces and let stand in a saucepan with three pints of cold water for about an hour. Heat slowly to the boiling point, then simmer four hours. Add one small onion sliced, half a carrot sliced, a sprig of parsley, one bay-leaf, two cloves and one pint of canned tomatoes and cook one hour. Strain and cool. When ready to serve remove the fat, season with salt and pepper, and if desired quite clear, beat into it the whites and crushed shells of two eggs. Heat and stir until the boiling point is reached, let simmer ten minutes, then skim and strain through a double piece of muslin; reheat and it is ready to serve.

VEGETABLE OYSTERS AU GRATIN.

Scrub one bunch of vegetable oyster plant and cook until tender in boiling salted water to which two tablespoons of vinegar have been added; drain and peel the roots and cut into half inch pieces. Cook together one-fourth a cup each of butter and flour, half a teaspoon of salt, a dash of pepper and one pint of white stock or milk (or use one cup of each). When the sauce boils, add the pieces of vegetable oyster and pour into a buttered baking dish. Cover the top with one cup of cracker crumbs stirred into one-fourth a cup of butter, and set into the oven long enough to brown the crumbs.

STEWED FIGS.

Wash one pound of bag figs (not pressed figs), cover well with boiling water and cook until tender. Just before the cooking is done, add one-third a cup of sugar, reduced to a syrup, and add the juice of half a lemon. Serve cold with cream, whipped or unwhipped, according to taste.

CRANBERRY JELLY.

Cook one quart of cranberries with one cup of water eight or ten minutes; pass through a sieve, add two cups of sugar, let come to the boiling point, skim, and pour into individual cups or moulds.

PASTRY.

Sift together one cup of flour and one-fourth a teaspoon each of salt and baking powder, chop into it one-third a cup of shortening, add cold water to make a stiff paste, toss onto a floured board, and work into a rectangular shape and roll into a long strip; fold so as to make three layers, and roll out to fit the tin.

SQUASH FILLING.

Mix together one-third a cup of sugar, half a teaspoon of salt, a grating of nutmeg, and the grated rind of half a lemon; add one cup of cooked and sifted squash, one egg slightly beaten, two tablespoons level rolled cracker crumbs, one tablespoon of lemon juice and one cup of rich milk.

JANET M. HILL.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Choice Recipes From Many Sources and of Acknowledged Worth.

NICE PIES.

One pint of cranberries, one-half pound of raisins, two cups of water, one-half cup of flour, one and one-half cups of sugar; put the raisins (stoned) in a chopping bowl; wash the cranberries, and while they are wet put the sugar on, add the half-cup flour, and chop fine, the last thing add the two cups water. Bake with two crusts—this will make three good-sized pies.

A Strip of Bacon.

If it is particularly delicious and fine-flavored, bears the brand of

John P. Squire & Co.

BOSTON.

There is bacon, and there is Bacon.

SQUIRE'S IS BACON.

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Carpenter work of all kinds at reasonable prices. Jobbing attended to promptly.
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Will continue to do all kinds of jobbing and repairing at small house near the old shop on the Hill. Carpenter work of all kinds.

Address, Box 465,
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E. C. PIKE, 6 Park St.

Wishes to inform the citizens of Andover, that he is ready to make estimates of the cost of connecting house drains with the new sewerage system.

Agent for the

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New Boston
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Also offers for sale 100 bushels of Charcoal for fire kindling

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THE NATION'S WEEKLY

Will continue to give week by week during 1899, by means of illustrations and text, all the important news of the world in a clear and concise manner.

POLITICS.
Independent of parties, devoted to good government, it will not hesitate to approve or disapprove, whatever the situation may be.

ART.
The leading artists of the country will contribute to the pages of the WEEKLY, as heretofore, making it the foremost illustrated weekly.

Cuba and the Philippines.
Special articles will appear on these two countries by Messrs. Phil. Robinson and F. D. Millet, both of whom made special journeys to the islands.

Hawaii and Porto Rico.
These places will be similarly treated by Messrs. Whitney and W. H. Hildreth, who likewise made a study of the places.

... THE BEST ...
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE YEAR
Is what HARPER'S WEEKLY has been in the past and will be in the future. The great work accomplished in the late Spanish-American war is characteristic of the WEEKLY's live and energetic policy.

SERIAL STORIES.
WHEN THE SLEEPER WAKES. By H. G. Wells.
WITH SWORD AND CRUCIFIX. By E. S. Van Zile.
THE CONSPIRATORS. By R. W. Chambers.

Some Short-Story Contributors.
W. F. Morris, Owen Hall, F. J. McCarthy, H. S. Merriman,
L. J. Benson, H. S. Williams, John Corbin, M. S. Briscoe.

THE WEST.
and its industries will be treated in a series of articles by Franklin Matthews.

ALASKA.
and its resources will be the subject of a series of papers by Edward J. Spurr.

The London Letter.
will be written by Arnold White, and will be full of timely matter.

This Busy World.
by E. S. Martin, will continue to amuse and instruct its readers.

AMATEUR ATHLETICS.
will be continued weekly by its well-known editor, Mr. Casper Whitney.

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Open Thursday and Saturday evenings.

"Just Like Home Made"

This is the verdict of all who buy their bread from

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Salesroom: MAIN STREET.

And at Bakery, PARK STREET.

TIME TO START.



And there is no mistake about it being the correct time if the watch is a good one. And it is time for everybody intending to purchase a watch or have their eyes fitted to glasses to start for our store.

J. E. Whiting,

Jeweler and Optician,
ANDOVER, MASS.

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At 54 Main Street, large sunny front room, newly furnished, with first class table. Also would like a few table boarders. Terms reasonable.

WANTED

Local or traveling salesmen to sell our Oil, Grease, and Petroleum on commission exclusively, or as a side line. Goods guaranteed and PRICES LOW.
PENN REFINING CO. Oil Refiners,
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PIGS FOR SALE

One-half dozen Shoats. Apply to
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: HEADQUARTERS FOR :
Farming Property.

FOR SALE

Farm of twenty-six acres, comprising tillage and wood land, house of eight rooms, good barn, and all the household furniture. Horse, cow, heifer, Democrat and market wagon, about 4 tons of hay, 100 hens, besides apples, pears, in fact all kinds of small fruits. Two miles from Electric railroad.

UP-TO-DATE FARM.

In the western part of the town, which is a very desirable locality, we offer an up-to-date farm of 35 acres. The house has 12 rooms, modern steam heat and bath, good barn, high and dry, good view. Not far from centre of town.

NOW IS THE TIME

Also in West Andover, a good house of 8 rooms, barn and 8 acres of land, on the Lowell road, town water in the house. Would make a rattling poultry farm. This can be bought for \$1200. Terms reasonable.

A GREAT BARGAIN

Just beyond the West Parish church, a 60-acre farm, 12 room house, a grand place which can be purchased for a song. Good land, good location, good neighborhood—Everything all right.

AT WEST ANDOVER

A farm of 120 acres, of mostly improved land, although there is some wood. Less than three miles from Lawrence, finely situated, good house and out-buildings.

IN NORTH ANDOVER

Near the Marble Ridge Station, a fine residence of 10 large rooms and bath, hot water system, hard wood floor, cemented cellar, also a set of out-buildings all in good condition. About 2 1/2 acres of land goes with this property. This is a rare chance.

Also the Michael Burke property. This property, comprising about 9 acres, is located in one of the best neighborhoods in town.

Also the estate of the late Mrs. E. A. Manning, on Elm street, comprising a good house with stable attached, near Electric and street R. R., schools, churches.

Personal attention given to all patrons. I look after your property, collect rents and interest, supervise all repairs in a way that will please you, and at the same time save you money.

If you have not got sufficient money to purchase a home, come and see us and we will help you out without extra charge.

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ANYONE WISHING

to have washing, ironing, or house cleaning done, apply to Miss E. Thorne. Order sent at Mrs. S. J. Bucklin's, No. 42 Main St. Washing taken through dry if wished. Each washing kept separate. All work called for and delivered.

OWNER WANTED.

Set of double harnesses can be obtained by the owner by proving property.—
GEO. MEARS,
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Neatly and promptly done by Mrs. S. J. Bucklin. Reads, revises and criticises manuscript. Address Lock Box 50. Office 42 Main street, Andover, Mass.

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Tenements at from \$5 to \$10 a month. Also capable girls for all kinds of housework. Write to Mrs. E. Thorne, 42 Main St., Andover.

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Prescription Druggists,
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THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, ANDOVER, MASS.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

The Townsman and "The Liquor Question."

We give space in another column to a communication from Mr. Wm. Shaw. The communication is written to "make stronger and more definite statements" and then proceeds to indirectly charge the TOWNSMAN with being an advocate of license for Andover. We should refrain from a further discussion of this question, which has already been carried on too far, for the real good of "Christian citizenship" to be promoted, were it not for its placing the TOWNSMAN where it has never stood and where it never will stand.

Long before the writer of this contribution to our columns had been discovered and raised to affluence by the youth of America, the position of the TOWNSMAN upon the liquor business was well known to every citizen of Andover, and the position of its editor is no less well known in regard to the same evil. Not a dollar of any liquor dealer's money ever helped to support the TOWNSMAN, and in its career as a newspaper in Andover, there has never before been a suggestion that its influence could be counted for aught but the right in the matter of rum selling as well as in all other matters of public morals.

We referred to the manner in which certain sections of our population are supplied with their liquors, because, as unpalatable as it may be to the average reformer, the truth remains that just as long as the rich and fortunate are able to stock their wine cellars in no license towns, by cleverly covered packages from liquor centres, just so long will the poor and unfortunate feel they are doing no mischief in purchasing their stores where they can. And it may not be out of place to tell our correspondent that the most illegal rum traffic known to the writer in Andover to-day, is that which goes on between out of town dispensaries and the most aristocratic people in our community.

This condition is a sample of what prevails all over the state, and one of its products is the kitchen bar-room for the poor. No man regrets both conditions any more than the writer, for he has no use for either privilege; but he has learned that it is rather necessary to take conditions as they are found in the poor mundane sphere in which he moves, where life is dependent upon a dollar and cent dealing with his neighbors rather than upon a surplus of so called religious zeal.

If Mr. Shaw wants to see Andover vote for a licensed bar-room, the very best word he can do to bring it about, is to spend his time in charging with malfeasance every official in town, the local newspaper, the town's supposedly decent business men, and a thousand or two others who do not agree with him. Of course he does not want to see this any more than do the thousand other citizens, who through a love of the grand old town, through a respect for its long and honorable history, through an interest in its youth, created by years of training, and fostered by children of their own, have year after year shouted a mighty "No."

But let us tell Mr. Shaw that an acquaintance of many years with the inner life of this town is responsible for the belief that this mighty "No" is in much greater danger from unjust criticism, such as he is indulging in, than it is from the usual forces that carry communities for license.

Mr. Shaw calls the police of Andover either knaves or fools; we don't believe they are either. On the contrary we believe they are keeping an oversight upon the life of Andover that reduces its law breaking to a minimum and which is making the town worthy of its high reputation for peace and sobriety.

In closing we are willing to repeat that we believe liquor is illegally sold in Andover, but from a life spent in contact with all walks and conditions of life in this town, we wish to go on record as having seen hardly a staggering man on the streets of Andover for over ten years, and as being firm in the belief that the public morals of the town of Andover were never in a better condition than at the present day.

"Christian Citizenship."

Without any thought of contributing to a discussion which is both needless and "unchristianlike," we desire to present a few points upon which we believe all good citizens of Andover must agree, in regard to Christian citizenship.

It seems to the TOWNSMAN that too many of our good friends mistake the real thing we all want, and that they really desire, "church citizenship." Now it seems to us that the years are unfortunately multiplying the evidence that "church" and "Christian" are not exactly synonymous terms.

"Christian Citizenship" does not demand the blare of trumpets that the handful of local church enthusiasts would clothe it with, any more than it needs to be shouted from the housetop to be discovered. It is rather a public living by every private citizen in such a way that the principles for which the world's Saviour lived and died, shall be as nearly realized as possible. The good book tells us that He drove thieves and money changers from the temple, but his whole life was not spent in such acts.

"Christian citizenship," is right citizenship, pure and simple; it has its claim upon the citizen in a public way just as it has upon him, in a private way.

If the arousement on this question on the part of the local Christian Endeavor Union shall cause those men, who have hitherto neglected their part in political life, to do their duty in the future, the meeting will have been of value. If it shall simply result in throwing mud at men of character and standing in the community, it will bring to its promoters but little satisfaction.

Christian citizenship will come in its full sense when individual Christianity comes, and not till then; and until some of the serious defects, which attend the bringing about of the latter, have been removed, we believe the loyal theorists may more profitably employ themselves in working for Christian citizenship through the individual, rather than through the body politic.

When the heaven becomes big enough it may work the whole loaf; perhaps that time has come; we hope it has, but the temper of some of our correspondents and critics does not indicate it.

Editorial Cinders.

A communication from the president of the C. E. Union, comes to us this morning, but its late arrival and extreme length oblige us to hold it till another week. We are inclined to think however, that the question it deals with has been sufficiently agitated in the present issue, without any further contributions. We would not have our friends take from this, that any communication their judgment approves will be refused. On the contrary our columns will be as ever, open for the full, free, and honest discussion of every question that concerns the life of Andover.

There is an organization in Andover that deserves more than passing notice. (Without any advertising or show, the Abbot Village coal society has done a practical work for the men of Abbot Village that is worthy of the highest praise. It provides a weekly assessment for each member based upon the coal required for the member's yearly consumption. Last year about 300 tons were thus subscribed for, and with cash in their hands, it is needless to say, it was purchased at a generous discount.

This is the kind of cooperation that carries real benefit with it.

Obituary.

LOWELL TURNER THAYER.

It is always a sad duty to record the death of a friend. It is almost infinitely harder and sadder if he be a little friend; a little friend of sweetness and light heartedness; a friend whose littleness is only in the size of the body; a friend the greatness of whose love and affection made the life not bounded by years or strength, but only by the measure of acquaintance and affection.

Lowell Turner Thayer, the youngest son of Byron T. Thayer of Chelsea, a sojourner in our midst, died at the residence of John N. Cole on Locke street, Thursday, Feb. 16. But a little less than six years had come to the bright curly headed boy, and the same are now but a memory to a sorrowing father and mother, brother and sister. Death came suddenly, due to a long time throat difficulty, followed by diphtheria. The body was placed this afternoon in a sealed casket, for a later burial.

The love and sympathy of this community will unite with that of many dear friends elsewhere, to aid in making the bereavement less hard, if that is possible.

Subscription party in I. O. O. F. Hall, Feb. 24.

ANDOVER SNOW BOUND

Snow Piled in Huge Drifts About Town Tuesday. Traffic Blocked, Incidents of the Blizzard.

Andover was snow bound Tuesday. Huge high drifts of snow were piled up in all parts of the town, and traffic on steam and electric roads was practically suspended Monday night. The electric cars reached the Andover square from Lawrence as late as 7 o'clock Monday night but after that hour no cars went through. One car was stalled in the snow near Stimpson's bridge. Tuesday forenoon cars were able to get as far as Frye Village.

The snow began to fall early Sunday and continued nearly all day. It stopped through the night beginning to snow again about 5 o'clock Monday morning from which time there was no let up until sometime in the night. During that time nearly two feet of snow had fallen. This would not have been so bad but a high wind prevailed all of the time and in consequence the snow drifted badly on some of the streets there being many drifts six and eight feet high in the outskirts.

The storm was not so severe as that of a year ago. The wind blew at a terrific rate, however, and caused the snow to drift nearly as bad as it did during the blizzard last year.

Trains Tied Up.

All the Boston & Maine trains were late at the Andover station Monday night and many didn't arrive at all. One train from Boston got in at 7 P. M. Monday and another at 9:30 P. M. The 4:15 Portland express from Boston passed through the Andover station at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning being 12 hours late. The early Boston train from Lawrence passed through before 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. Another proceeded towards Boston about 9 o'clock.

The first train from Boston, Tuesday passed through just before ten o'clock. It was due at 8:30 A. M. The morning Portland express reached Andover at 10:15 over an hour late.

Passengers from Lawrence to Andover had to depend on trains late Monday afternoon. Those who took the 4:15 P. M. train from North Lawrence reached Andover at 6 o'clock and another train arrived about 9 o'clock.

A train which left Haverhill for Boston at 7:30 A. M. Tuesday reached Andover at 11:30 A. M.

One train which left here for Boston Monday afternoon, was snow-bound at Wakefield during the night. No trains came from the north or east up to noon. A train bound east, was tied up between here and Haverhill for the night and the Salem train was unable to go through.

Agent Stone of the Lawrence station said that the storm was more difficult to handle than that of a year ago. The snow caved in and besides covering the rails, clogged the wheels.

Breaking out the Streets.

Supt. Chandler was early on the scene Tuesday morning and in his usual efficient manner directed the breaking out of the streets. A big gang of men was employed. The town team was drawn by six horses and was in charge of Frank Smith. Many huge drifts were encountered in all parts of the town. The snow plows were out all day and were unable to clear some of the sidewalks.

The sidewalks on the principal streets were shoveled out. In the outer districts the roads were nearly impassable and the drifts had to be attacked with shovels before the ploughs could get through.

The electric road officials made a game fight against the elements and they did remarkably well. The line between Andover and Lawrence was opened up Tuesday noon, and soon after the cars were running nearly on the schedule.

An electric plow was sent over from Lawrence frequently to keep the line open during Monday night and the plan would have been a success had not the snow drifted badly.

Incidents.

Ralph Coleman and J. H. Richardson had an eventful experience in getting from Boston to Andover, Monday night. The train they were on left Boston at 2 P. M. and arrived at 4 A. M. Both had hard work to reach their homes. At that hour the wind was blowing a hurricane, throwing the light snow about in blinding sheets. It was also bitter cold.

The telephone and telegraph wires were not much affected by the storm, and the electric lights fared well. Owing to the storm however coal billed to the Andover electric company was delayed and the company's coal supply was nearly exhausted. A temporary supply was obtained from Frank E. Gleason.

Station Agent Kimball spent the night in the Andover railroad station.

Few Andover people who were in Boston attempted to get home until Tuesday night.

Snow shoes were in demand Tuesday. The high wind blew off blinds and shattered windows in various houses. No serious damage is reported however.

The Tye Rubber factory was closed all day Tuesday on account of the storm.

A whist party at Frank Watson's and Mrs. Down's lecture on "Childhood in Art" which were to be held Monday night were postponed, the latter indefinitely.

The mails were all late Tuesday morning but the letter carriers were on duty during the day.

Camera enthusiasts photographed the beautiful snow this week.

The public schools were closed all day Tuesday because of the storm.

So much attention had to be given to the streets that it was some time before the sidewalks could be cleared. Most of the sidewalks had to be shoveled as the snow plows were unable to break through the drifts.

On Maple Avenue the drifts were as big as they were in the big storm last year.

In fact this section is fully as deeply snowed under as during the memorable blizzard of last year. The work of breaking out the sidewalks is progressing slowly.

Thirty Days.

To stimulate business and keep their garment workers busy during the balance of the dull winter season, Bicknell Bros. announce a special bargain sale of garments made to measure. This special sale is for thirty days only. Gentlemen desiring garments at short notice are advised to leave their orders early as these prices will insure numerous sales and delayed orders will cause delay in delivery. Do not lose this opportunity to obtain a suit or trousers made to measure at very near ready-to-wear prices.

More About "Christian Citizenship."

Editor Andover Townsman,

Dear Sir:—

Your editorial in last week's TOWNSMAN, in which you attempt to interpret and apply the remarks made by Mr. Shipman and myself at the Christian Citizenship meeting, seems to invite a reply.

I would not encroach on your valuable space on personal grounds, as I have no desire to retract a single statement made by me, but rather may take the liberty of making stronger and more definite ones. But your editorial touches some matters of principal that have to do with the welfare of our town, and that seem to call for further comment.

You call the meeting "remarkable," because of the "remarkable expressions" of the two gentlemen who addressed the meeting. One of the "remarkable expressions" was Mr. Shipman's reference to the business men, in which he made a plea that the same sweat and considerate disposition, that marked them in their home life, should be manifest in their business life. You concede the point, and then set up a man of straw by putting an entirely different tone and spirit into his words, and then demolish what only existed in your own imagination. Neither speaker questioned the "cheerfulness, honesty, purity and intelligence" of the business men of Andover as a class, but they themselves would be the last to claim perfection of feel that it was an insult to suggest that a larger application to their business life of the virtues that are so conspicuous in their home life would be a good expression of Christian Citizenship.

But the second "remarkable expression," to which you call attention, is "That the police of Andover aid and abet liquor selling in the town." The above expression was not used by either speaker. What we did say was that the police of Andover knew of illegal liquor selling and did not suppress it. I believe the statement to be absolutely true. If they don't know it, then it is time we had policemen, who can see things that are perfectly plain to the ordinary citizen. It is a reflection on their intelligence to suggest that they do not know what is perfectly plain to every citizen. Some men would prefer to be called a knave rather than a fool.

But to me the most remarkable thing in this discussion is the suggestion in the editorial that the way to correct the illegal selling is to have licensed liquor selling in Andover. I quote from the editorial. "If all citizens could secure their supplies of this kind from some well equipped Boston grocery, or neighboring depot, as the writer and many so-called best people can, it is probable that the trouble would be solved, but such a fortune does not smile on all in Andover."

Does Andover crave the "good fortune" referred to above? Does the TOWNSMAN think the evil is to be remedied by legalizing it? Are we to understand that the influence of the TOWNSMAN is to be cast on the side of those who vote yes at every town meeting? The above are questions that many friends of Temperance, who have more sympathy for the young men who are being ruined and their broken hearted fathers and mothers, than for the rum seller or their selfish moderate drinker, would like to have answered.

But to return to the police. Chief Mears, in his statement in last week's TOWNSMAN, unconsciously shows where the trouble lies. "He said he should be glad to act upon any evidence which they (the speakers) could produce." The trouble with the Andover police is that they would private citizens to secure the evidence, get out the warrant, and help them to serve it, before they will do anything. I hold that we pay our police to do that work, and they ought to do it. The police in Ballardvale knew that liquor was being sold illegally there, but nothing was done about it. Young men and old ones were seen coming out of the places and staggering home drunk, but nothing was done. But when our two ministers, all honor to them took hold of the matter, something was done, and done so quickly that the telephone connections were broken and the stuff secured before it could be spirited away. The police know that liquor has been sold illegally at picnics at Shawheen River Grove and have stood by helpless. Private citizens can see hard cider drunkards staggering home Sunday afternoon, a terror to women and children, but the police can't see them, even if they fall over them, lying by the roadside. The above are facts, and they can doubtless be duplicated in other sections of the town.

You suggest that, if the statements are true, the selectmen have something to answer for. If the trouble is there, let the citizens who have the best interests of the town at heart show where they stand at the Citizens' Caucus. The fair name of Andover with her schools is at stake, and something more is needed than a defective and illegal liquor seller or inefficient police officers, who sneers at those who call attention to the evils.

The law can be enforced, if public sentiment is right, and it is the duty of every good citizen to help create that public sentiment. No "painted pictures of purity" will do it, while those sinks of all impurity, the saloon and the gambling hell, are permitted to exist.

Yours for the right,
WILLIAM SHAW.

Ballardvale, Feb. 13, 1899.

RELIEF FROM RHEUMATICS...

Mr. W. H. Jenkins writes from Topeka, Kan., under date of August 5th, 1898: "Several years ago I was crippled with rheumatism, and for 162 weeks I was unable to do business of any kind, and in that time I have expended nearly \$3,000. I had given up all hope. My mother in looking over the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE saw your advertisement, and I ordered one bottle of your Tartaric acid, which gave me immediate relief. I have recommended your medicine to a number of parties in this city, who have had chronic rheumatism for years. One of them, a lady 65 years of age, is now doing her own work. So far your medicine has not failed to make a cure. In conclusion your medicine is just as represented, and has entirely eliminated the disease from my body. My mother is enthusiastic over the benefits that I have derived from the use of your medicine."

Regular package \$1.00, 50 doses. Of all druggists or post-free-by-mail. Pamphlets with Testimonials—FREE.

McKESSON & ROBBINS,
79 Ann Street, New York.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE TARTARIC ACID CO.

Anæmic Women
with pale or sallow complexions,
or suffering from skin eruptions
or scrofulous blood, will find
quick relief in Scott's Emulsion.
All of the stages of Emaciation,
and a general decline of health,
are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard
look that comes with General
Debility. It enriches the blood,
stimulates the appetite, creates
healthy flesh and brings back
strength and vitality. For Coughs,
Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak
Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Dis-
ease of Children.

Send for our pamphlet, Mailed FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

IT STUMPED HIM.

Yet the Professor Had an Answer
Somewhat to the Point.

It was in the art museum in St. Louis,
and a "professor" from one of the coun-
try towns of southern Illinois was plot-
ting several of his pupils through the ex-
hibition rooms. He had exhausted all his
subtleties in admiration of the pictures
which he as well as the boys then saw for
the first time, and the questions which he
had been obliged to answer had sadly tax-
ed both his memory and imagination.

"I reckon I'd like to go and see the
statue of a man," said the tallest of the
group of boys, a lank lad, with trousers
legs tucked inside his boot tops. "Will you
uns come along?"

The professor thought they "ought not
to neglect this opportunity to learn some-
thing about the art of the ancient Greeks,"
so the whole company, with much clatter
of hobnailed shoes, filed solemnly into the
gallery devoted to antique casts. It was
some minutes before they got their breath,
and two or three of the younger boys ac-
tually blushed, but the one with trousers
tucked inside his boots was quite obli-
vious. He had espied a group of figures in
one corner that nearly took him off his
feet.

"Well, by thunder!" he exclaimed.
"Professor Jones, what's this hero man
doin all tied up with snakes? It's enough
to make a feller see pink toads in broad
daylight."

The professor from southern Illinois,
whose specialty was mathematics, referred
to the catalogue. "Laocoon," he read
slowly, pronouncing the word in three
syllables, with the accent on the second.

"What does that mean?" asked the
whole group in chorus. By this time they
were all gathered, open mouthed, around
the writhing victims of Apollo. "What
does that mean?"

"Well, I don't exactly know," reluc-
tantly admitted the professor, adjusting
his spectacles carefully and taking another
look at the thing. "I don't know, but I
think it must be something got up by the
temperance societies."—New York Press.

Very Successful Quotation.

In the Crafston schools it is customary
to have regular "quotation days," on which
each pupil is required to give a quotation
and announce the name of the author.
The day before the latest occasion of this
sort one of the boys complained to another
that he had no quotation for the morrow.

"I'll tell you a good one," said the lat-
ter, and the quotationless one was happy.
When it came to the latter's turn to
quote, he rose and said with great confi-
dence:

"Go west, young man.—Shakespeare."
But the reciter was not prepared for the
tumultuous applause which greeted his
quotation. —Pittsburg Chronicle Tele-
graph.

Force of Habit.

Mr. Squidde—That pretty Mrs. De
Broker used to be Mr. De Broker's typewriter
before she married him, didn't she?

Mrs. Squidde—Um—what was it you
said?

Mr. S.—I asked if Mrs. De Broker
wasn't formerly Mr. De B.'s typewriter.

Mrs. S.—I'm sure I don't know. Why
do you think so?

Mr. S.—She has a habit of listening to
him when he speaks.—New York Weekly.

It is Always Valid.

As she put down the paper she inquired:
"Have you noticed the account of that
case at Fond du Lac, Wis., in which the
court has decided that a woman's will is
valid?"

"A woman's will," he answered, with
some feeling, "is the most valid thing on
this earth, and every married man knows
it."—Chicago Post.

Big Sale on Butter

We Will Sell This Week

2 Tons Of Our Best
Creamery Butter
At 23c per lb., or 5
lbs. for \$1.00

Only five lbs to one customer.
Also White Sponge Flour at \$4.75
per bbl.

CLEMENT'S CASH STORE

299 Broadway, Lawrence.

Among Our Neighbors

LAWRENCE

Mrs. A. M. Knowles has removed to
Derry, N. H.

Miss Mary Herne is visiting friends
in South Groveland.

David Moffat of Orange, is the guest
of friends in this city.

Dr. G. B. Elliott has recovered from
his recent illness.

Twenty-seven deaths were reported
in the city last week.

John T. Phillips of Braintree is spend-
ing a few days in the city.

Miss Emma L. Davison of Chelms-
ford is visiting relatives in town.

Miss L. Dorcas Wall is able to be out
after an attack of the grip.

Paul Teschner has sold his house on
Newbury street to Alexander Adler.

Gustave Funk of Park street is re-
covering slowly from a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Norwood have re-
turned from a trip to Conway, N. H.

The Building Laborers' union has
secured quarters in the Adams block on
Essex street.

Miss Carrie J. Freeman of Portland,
Me., is visiting friends and relatives in
this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt G. Kneuper
are spending a few days with friends
in Boston.

George Juenger for many years boss
finisher at the Washington mills has
resigned that position.

P. J. McEvoy will soon go to Florida
for a two months' stay hoping to re-
cover his former health.

Assistant Superintendent of Streets
Carney has returned from a pleasant
trip to New York city.

Mark Sullivan has returned from Hot
Springs, where he had been for about
two months with Ashten Lee.

E. Frank Page, Jr., of this city is
staff correspondent of the Manchester
Union during his stay in Colorado.

George Dow who is ill with typhoid
fever and whose condition was so critical
last week is now a little improved.

Miss Bessie Bulkeley is enjoying a
month's vacation, a portion of which
will be spent with friends in Bridge-
port.

Recent letters from Cuba state that
Private Ralph Brown whose home is
on State street is in the army hospi-
tal.

Mrs. Lizzie Stowel, clerk in the store
of Reid & Hughes, has gone to Bangor,
Me., where she will spend two weeks
with a sister.

Mrs. John Lawson of Prospect street
who has been seriously ill with typhoid
fever is improving. She is attended by
Dr. Robinson.

James Eccles of Company F, who has
been suffering from malaria most of
the time since returning from Cuba en-
tered the Massachusetts General hospi-
tal Friday for treatment.

Recent arrivals: A daughter to Mr.
and Mrs. Adolph Haupt, 9 Vermont
street; a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hof-
man, 45 Storrow street; a daughter to
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gehring, 130 Elm
street.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Bennett of
North Andover, formerly of this city,
announce the engagement of their
daughter, Miss Maude to Dr. Howard
Stanfield of Haverhill.

Samuel Buckley of Battery F, First
Light artillery has received an honor-
able discharge from the United States
army. He arrived home from Havana
a few days ago.

Fred W. Banan, formerly bugler in
the Eighth regiment and with the
command in Cuba since the war has
been discharged from the army. He
resides in the basement of the post-
office block and will continue the busi-
ness.

Edward F. O'Sullivan, late sergeant
of Company F, Ninth Massachusetts
regiment, U. S. V., has been very sick
since Saturday last as the result of a
bad cold. The past week has been a
bad one for the Cuban veterans, who
are victims of malarial fever. Mr.
O'Sullivan was much better last night.

The Mason Safety Tread company is
at work on a large order for steel
treads for the Brayton avenue gram-
mar school in Fall River. The order
comprises over 600 square feet. The new
mill which has been erected for the
Mason company on Church street Low-
ell is now ready for occupancy and
about 13 tons of stock and machinery
is being shipped daily for the new lo-
cation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ford of Prospect
street were tendered a surprise party
Saturday evening, which proved an en-
joyable event. Fully 75 of the acquaint-
ances of Mr. and Mrs. Ford were pres-
ent. Mrs. Ford in behalf of the assem-
bly presented the couple with a fine ex-
tension table. The surprised couple
thanked the gathering for their gift,
and then followed a pleasantly spent
evening. The following entertainment
was given: Songs, J. Ford Murray, Jo-
seph Sykes, B. J. Keaveny, Albert
Lower, piano solos, Louise Petard; vi-
olin selections, L. Sykes. Dancing and
games were indulged until 11 o'clock,
when a collation was served. The gath-
ering broke up at midnight all with
pleasant memories of the affair.

CAPT. NOBLE IN COMMAND.

Staff Captain Noble, the new com-
manding officer of the Lawrence corps
and section of the Salvation Army was
welcomed to the city last week. Special
meetings had been arranged in honor
of the occasion with brass and string
band furnish music. Good crowds
came to the meetings with three men
crouching forward for prayers was the
result, the general verdict being that
Staff Captain Noble is all right. Public
meetings nightly at 8 o'clock except
Monday and Friday. The staff captain
was assisted in the meetings by Adjut-
ant and Mrs. Yates who have been in
the city for a few days visiting friends.
They are on the way to Pen Argyle, Pa.,
where they have been appointed to take
charge of the corps and section.

"My way is dark and lonely," hummed
the grocer as he finished tying up a
package of sugar.

"Perhaps your way may be lonely,"
remarked the customer, "but I guess
it's light enough."—Chicago Daily News

Lenten Services.

The solemn Lenten season will be ob-
served at Grace church as usual. The
services will have special significance.
The calendar is as follows:

Ash Wednesday, February 15.
St. Matthias, February 24.

Feast of the Annunciation, March 25.
Palm Sunday, March 26.

Maundy Thursday, March 30.
Easter even, April 1.

Easter day, April 2.

The services will be as follows:

Ash Wednesday, 10 a. m., morning
service, address and Holy Communion;
7.45 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

Sundays, 8 a. m., Holy Communion;
9.30 a. m., Men's Bible class; 10.30 a. m.,
morning prayer, litany and sermon with
Holy Communion first Sunday in the
month; 12.10 p. m., Sunday school;
7 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

First Sunday in the month, infant
baptism 12.45 p. m.; Children's service
and catechism, 3 p. m.

Week days, Monday, evening prayer
and address, 3.30 p. m.; Tuesday, serv-
ice and address by Rev. F. Palmer, 4.30
p. m.; Wednesday, morning prayer, 9.30
a. m.; evening prayer and sermon by
visiting clergy, 7.45 p. m.; Thursday,
evening prayer and address, 4.30 p. m.;
Friday, Holy Communion and address,
9.30 a. m.; evening prayer and lecture,
7.45 p. m.; Saturday, Children's service
in the parish house, 2.30 p. m.

Holy Week, Monday, services at 9.30
a. m., and 3.30 p. m.; Tuesday, serv-
ices at 9.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.; Wednes-
day, services at 9.30 a. m., and 7.45 p.
m.; Thursday, morning prayer, 9.30 a. m.;
Holy Communion, 7.45 p. m.

Good Friday, morning prayer, 10 a. m.
Three hours' service in meditation on
the death of our Lord, 12 m.—3 p. m.;
evening service and address, 7.45 p. m.

Easter Even, morning prayer, 9.30 a. m.
Evening prayer and infant baptism, 4.30
p. m.

Easter Day, Holy Communion, 8 a.
m.; morning prayer, sermon and Holy
Communion, 10.30 a. m.; Children's
carol service, 3 p. m.; evening festival
service, 7 p. m.

Sermons will be preached by visiting
clergy on Wednesday evenings:

February 15—Ash Wednesday, Rev.
E. S. Brown, Cambridge Theological
school.

February 22—Rev. E. J. V. Hulginn,
St. Peter's, Beverly.

March 1—Rev. C. H. Perry, St.
Peter's, Beverly.

March 8—Rev. F. Palmer, Christ
Church, Andover.

March 15—Rev. W. Dewees Roberts,
St. John's, East Boston.

March 22—Rev. E. S. Thomas, St.
Paul's, North Andover.

March 29—Rev. Frederic Edwards, St.
Paul's, Malden.

BLIZZARD'S BLAST.

A fall of snow averaging about 14
inches in Lawrence and vicinity is the
record of the storm of the past week.

The storm was by no means the
equal of a year ago, but it holds the
palm for the present winter. That of
last November doubtless caused more
real damage, yet the depth of the snow
was exceeded this time. The lightness
of the snow tended to lessen the extent
of the damage.

The blizzard was severe enough, how-
ever, to convince the old-timers that
the winters now are fully the equal of
years ago. The weather bureau had
prepared the country, in a measure, for
the storm, and the blizzard proved all
that was predicted. The storm had
only received its start yesterday morn-
ing. With unrelenting fury it raged
throughout the day. Crevices were
filled with the fine powdery snow,
which was whirled through the air.
The temperature kept at a low point,
too, and furnaces and boilers were
forced in the effort to make comfort-
able within doors while the elements
held full sway outside. Business was
at a standstill throughout the day.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S BLAZE.

Fire badly damaged the house owned
and occupied by John Hogan, 354 Chest-
nut street Saturday evening. The door
of a stove opened and the live coals
fell upon the floor. No one was in the
house at the time and the flames gained
considerable headway before they
were discovered. The damage is esti-
mated at about \$500.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Bil-
iousness, Indigestion, Headache.
Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Hospital Donations.

The hospital donations for the month
of January are as follows:

From St. Thomas Parish, a bundle of
linen and magazines.

Sustaining members—H. D. Harts-
borne, \$10; W. D. Currier, \$10; Mrs. W.
D. Currier, \$10; F. C. McDuffie, \$10;
Mrs. George W. Sargent, \$10; A. L.
Mellen, \$10; John R. Wellman, \$10.

Gifts—South church, Andover, \$39;
Arlington, Co.-op. Association, \$25;
Mrs. Lucy H. Stowe, \$100.

Discounts—W. H. Godfrey, \$1.80; A.
Sharpe & Co., \$3.24; J. C. Stuart & Co.,
\$1.70; E. P. Lufkin, 27 cents; Ball &
Mullen, 25 cents; Henry Ryder, \$1; J.
C. Stuart, 29 cents; W. H. Glover, &
Co., \$2.50; Buzzell & Vail, 65 cents; Cur-
ran & Joyce, \$2; Nellie E. Ewart, 10c; At-
lantic mills, \$200; Boston & Maine rail-
road, \$400.

Donations to Children's home for Janu-
ary—From a friend in papers over-
bottles and underclothing; Ethel Church-
ill, an apron; Reid & Hughes, basket
toys; Miss Russell, flowers; Mrs. John
Miller, two pots baked beans; the Pac-
ific United Order of Workmen, dough-
nuts, several loaves of bread; J. H.
Nickols, paper dolls. From a friend out
of town for painting and decorating re-
ception room, \$16.50.

A VERY QUEER DEAL.

The aldermen, with the exception of
the ward five member, braved the ele-
ments Monday night and attended a
regular meeting of the board. Mayor
Eaton presided.

The records of the last regular and
three special meetings were read and
approved.

The mayor's veto of the printing or-
der came up and the matter was con-
sidered at some length. President
Logue spoke relative to the subject and
Mr. Donoghue of the Star Publishing
company was heard. Both were inter-
rogated by Mayor Eaton. Action on
the veto was deferred one week.

LAWRENCE BOYS IN CUBA.

The Sunday Globe in a letter from
Matanzas has the following to say of
special interest to Lawrence:

"Captain James Forbes Company L,
Lieut. C. H. Farnham, Company E, and
Lieut. William F. Young, Company D,
have been appointed a board of survey
to fix the responsibility for the damage
to a quantity of onions issued to Com-
pany C, which is covered by army regu-
lations.

Corporal William H. Clendenin, Com-
pany M, recently commissioned lieut-
enant of Company L by Gov. Wolcott
has been mustered in by Major
Slocum and has reported for duty to
Colonel Pew. This fills the last of the
vacancies for commissions in the com-
mand. Lieutenant Clendenin has enter-
ed upon his duties with the Lawrence
company.

Privates Ralph Brown and George A.
Nice are confined in the army hospital.

AFTER SUPT. REYNOLDS.

The committee on public property
met Saturday evening when attention
was given to the expenses of the de-
partment. Mayor Eaton said that
\$2192.60 had been expended last month,
notwithstanding the caution against
extravagance that had been given. His
honor, in response to Alderman Dick,
said he could not explain the large
draft. If the February expenses con-
tinued as much it would practically
prevent repairs being made during the
remainder of the year with the depart-
ment's allowance.

On motion of Alderman Dick it was
voted that the superintendent be and
hereby is directed to do no work ex-
cept such as is absolutely necessary
during the balance of this month.

The committee voted to visit the
Day street bridge Thursday morning
next.

WATCH AND MONEY STOLEN.

A recent theft from the room of Mrs.
Elizabeth Emerson in the Essex bank
building has been reported to the po-
lice. The thieves secured a watch and
\$28 in money from a dressing case. The
police in neighboring cities have been
notified to keep an outlook for the
watch.

Professional Cards.

D. R. ABBOTT.

Office and Residence,
70 Main St., Andover.
OFFICE HOURS: 11 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
1 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M.

D. R. E. C. CONROY, A.M., M.D.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.
Residence and Office,
Barnard's Block.

D. R. C. H. GILBERT, M.D.S.

DENTIST.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12.30 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
Bank Block, Andover.

D. R. A. E. HULME, D.M.D.

DENTIST.
Barnard's Block.
MAIN STREET, ANDOVER, MASS.
OFFICE HOURS: 8.30 to 12; 1.30 to 5

D. R. J. A. LEITCH, M.D.

OFFICE HOURS:
Till 8.30 A. M., 1 to 3 and after 7 P. M.
Main Street, Cor. Locke.

D. R. C. H. SHATTUCK, M.D.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE:
Ballardvale, - Mass.

B. ENJ. S. STEPHENSON, M.D.

OCULIST AND AURIST,
127 Main St., - Andover.
OFFICE HOURS: 12.30 to 5.30 P. M. Tuesdays and
Thursdays.

D. R. J. P. TORREY, M.D.

14 ESSEX STREET,
Andover, Mass.
OFFICE HOURS:
Until 10 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M. After 7 P. M.

MISS MITCHELL,

NURSE
F At Mrs. Davis's,
51 MAIN ST., ANDOVER.

C. J. STONE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
Bank Building,
Office Hours: 7.30 to 9 p. m.

IVAR L. SJOSTROM

CIVIL ENGINEER.
Office, 228 Essex Street, Lawrence, Mass.

McCARTY BROS.

Enamelling, Cleaning, and Storing
BICYCLES
Is right in our line. Our experience counts.
First class work guaranteed.
8 Essex St. with M. T. Walsh, Andover.

W. H. SYLVESTER,

Tuner of the Piano and Organ
223 Essex St., Lawrence.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

McDONALD & HANNAFORD
AND, CARRIAGE PAINTERS.

Carriages called for and deliv-
ered in Andover.

McDonald & Hannaford,
ANDOVER AND NORTH ANDOVER

You Should Investigate

MAY'S SLIDING
WINDOW S REEN

MAY'S INVISIBLE
WEATHER STRIP.

IRA ABBOTT, - Andover, Mass.

Please order from
O. P. CHASE, Andover, Mass.

CHINA PAINTING

A class of young ladies in China Paint-
ing is being formed. For particulars apply
to Miss Abbot's Millinery Store, in Mus-
grove Block, where samples of work may
be seen.

T. A. Holt & Co
Andover, Mass.

Business Established in 1865.

BAILEY & CHASE,

Successors to C. M. Smith & Co.
TAR
CEMENT
AND ASPHALT
PAVERS

Walks, Driveways and Cellar
Bottom Concreted.

Asphalt Floors a Specialty.

296 Broadway, - - Lawrence.

C. F. BAILEY, 296 Broadway.
M. M. CHASE, Broadway.

North Andover News

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Carleton have been quite ill recently.

Hon. and Mrs. M. T. Stevens have been visiting in Washington, D. C.

From 8 to 13 degrees below zero was the story of the thermometer Friday morning.

Edward Adams has bought a team of horses from Ed Wright of Lawrence.

Mrs. Charles Hill of Billerica spent Sunday with her parents at the Fuller farm.

The mail due Monday evening at 3 o'clock reached here at 11:30 Tuesday morning.

Railroad trains and the mails are now coming upon fairly regular time. Valen tines however are a little belated.

The J. H. S. S. A. A. "valentine party" announced for Monday night was postponed owing to the fury of the elements.

Capt. Forbes is one of a committee of three which is investigating the cause of supplying the soldiers with damaged food in Cuba.

A punn belonging to the Arlington Co-op. association was overturned near Suttons corner Friday morning. No damage to the punn or groceries resulted.

Night work for the Sutton Mill was suspended Wednesday evening for fear that the coal supply would become exhausted before more could be obtained.

The sale and supper announced for Tuesday evening in the Congregational church under the auspices of a charitable society has been postponed.

Mrs. M. T. Stevens, Mrs. Nathaniel and Mrs. Sam Stevens will preside over the next evening social and tea of the Quarantine union, Wednesday evening.

A close observer of plant life is authority for stating that house plants have consumed more water during the recent cold days than is usual during ordinary winter days.

Prof. George N. Cross acted as one of the judges in the speaking contest for the Dr. Abner Merrill prizes offered to the high school of Exeter, N. H., for excellence in composition and declamation. The contest was held Thursday.

Elbridge E. Hosmer sought "neighborly" shelter on his homeward journey through the fierce storm of Monday night. So exhausted was he by his journey from Lawrence, it is doubtful if he could have proceeded across the plains and reached home safely without tarrying by the way.

The funeral services over the late Mrs. Caroline Gray were conducted by Rev. Charles Noyes at the late home on the Boston road yesterday afternoon. A goodly representation of neighbors paid their last respects to the memory of the deceased by attending the services. The body was placed in the tomb in Ridge-wood cemetery. Neighbors acted as bearers.

James C. Poor was somewhat handicapped in breaking out the car tracks Monday evening as he could not obtain a road scraper as soon as he desired. He had sold his own, could not obtain the town machine and at last secured the one belonging to Edward Adams with which he did good work.

At 7 o'clock Monday evening a west bound train was stalled across the crossing at the Sutton Street depot, owing to frozen pipes. An electric leaving Lawrence at 4:50 was also detained at the depot, two more near First Street, a plow and two others on "yellow row" turnout and others nearer the Centre. The last car to the Centre, until after the storm, left at 4 o'clock. The cars again made their appearance at the end of the route at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening. A disabled car near the Brooks place Wednesday morning delayed travel for a time but the 9 o'clock car made its journey in good time, and cars have since been running on schedule time.

Mrs. Caroline (Stiles) Gray for many years a resident of the South District, died Monday at 1:30, after an extended illness. She had been an invalid for several years, yet bore the affliction of disease with a patience, fortitude and even cheerfulness that was remarkable. She was a woman of sweet disposition which acute suffering seemingly could not change. She was a native of town and the daughter of William Augustus and Eliza Stiles of Tourne Corner, who with a brother Daniel P., and a sister Mrs. George Stevens of town survive her. She also leaves two daughters who have been her support and comfort during long years of illness. A twin brother, Warren Stiles, died at his home about three years ago. Mrs. Gray was 59 years of age.

Under the direction of Miss Hayes, superintendent of the Juvenile Temple, the following interesting and pleasing program was rendered before the lodge Saturday afternoon.

Malone, Alice Kirk, Margery Tilton, Alice Morrison, Gertrude Brown, Oliver Kirk, Edie Tilton, Lila Hamilton, Jennie Nelson, Thomas Nelson, Harry Ogden, Joe Donovan, Alice Nelson, Willie Thomson and Phil Hamilton, Albert Harrington, Clara Hayes, Quartet, Alice Kirk, Margery Tilton, Alice Morrison, Gertrude Brown.

The town pay roll for the past month amounting to \$3,793.05 included the following items:

Auditor,	\$ 29.20
Treasurer,	45.30
Janitor Town Hall,	12.50
Board of health expenses,	17.25
Support fire department,	275.12
Police,	103.20
Contingent fund,	77.19
Discount on notes,	80.00
Election expenses,	11.75
Lighting streets,	105.00
State and military aid,	82.00
Library trustees,	4.00
Support of poor,	322.33
Teachers, janitors and fuel,	1948.90
Supplies and repairs,	121.79
Text-books,	161.59
Dept. of streets,	125.00
Pathing snow,	77.55
Streets and bridges,	98.62
Macadamizing,	356.00

Mrs. H. N. Stevens's entertaining a relative from Newport, R. I.

W. S. Roundy has been confined to the house by illness.

Hon. N. P. Frye attended the President's reception in Boston yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Foster are rejoicing over the birth of a son born Friday.

In the districts people in some cases have found it is easier to utilize the fields instead of the highways for travel.

Clifton Berry was "snow bound" at Ingall crossing for a period of 27 hours early in the week.

The Grange dancing class will be instituted in "grange hall" this evening. Prof. Ralston will conduct it.

Miss Nelly's recitals which were postponed Wednesday evening, will probably be given in the town hall, Monday evening, Feb. 27.

Copies of the call for the Republican caucuses were posted last evening. The caucus will be held in the Town Hall, Thursday evening, next week, at 7:45 o'clock.

Patrick Doherty's sleigh was broken yesterday. One of the runners caught in the car track and this circumstance caused the accident.

"The Day of Spiritual Growth," was the subject of Rev. B. F. Johnston's discourse Sunday morning. The topic for the evening service was: Criminal Forgetfulness.

Cards announcing the marriage of J. Archie Campbell and Miss Emma Rea, at Snohomish, Wash., have been received by relatives in this vicinity. A reception has been appointed for to-morrow evening in their new home, Lake Street, in that place. Mrs. Campbell is the daughter of J. Putnam Rea, a former resident of town who occupied what is now the home of Frederick Symonds.

The Junior Endeavor society held a very agreeable social in the vestry of the Congregational church, Friday evening, under the direction of Miss Millie Drew, chairman of the social committee. The program was as follows:

Piano solo, Clifton Carney
Reading, Emma Ward
Piano solo, Blanche Hanson
Reading, Sallie Field
Solo, Minnie Stewart
Dialogues, James Frye
Piano solo, Marion Fernald
Recitation, Lettie Drew
Charlotte Godfrey, Mason Kent

Refreshments of cake and ice cream were served.

Special committee—Chairman, Millie Drew; Emma Ward, Alice Nelson, Cori Watts, Clifton Carney, who planned the affair.

Disappearance Reported.

Ipswich, Mass., Dec. 13, 1898. — Alice F. Thomas, P. O. Box 146, this place, states that she was troubled with a swelling on the back of her neck, which has entirely disappeared since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Time Cures All.

Grayling—Since my son has been in college the things he has learned are perfectly marvelous.

Whiting—Yes, I've no doubt of it, but I wouldn't worry. He'll forget them all after a few years.—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"Prizefighters," said the garrulous boaster, "are very imprudent, as a rule." "Well," said Asbury Peppers, "you would hardly expect a big two faced fellow to be a little forehanded."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Improvements.

"Willie tells me he is staying home of nights improving his mind." "I guess all the improvements Willie is putting up are air castles."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unkind.

Anna—They say I have my mother's mouth and nose.
Hannah—Well, your mother was lucky to get rid of 'em.—Yonkers Statesman.

Very Apropos.

Quizzer—I wonder why they call it a greenroom?
Guyer—Because chappies hang around it, I suppose.—New York Journal.

Something For Aguinaldo.

If we are going to enlist native soldiers in the Philippines, why not make a blanket contract with Aguinaldo for the use of his army?—Syracuse Herald.

Irrepressible.

Familiar Bore—Funny, but you are always busy when I come in.
The Victim—But still you come in.—Boston Transcript.

Information.

Jamie—Pa, what is "lese majeste"?
Pa—That's the Latin way of calling a crowned head a blam'd chump.—Cleveland Leader.

"My dear, I'm afraid I have palpitation of the heart."
"Well, you won't have it after today. I've discharged the pretty second girl."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Constipation,
Headache, Biliousness,
Heartburn,
Indigestion, Dizziness,**

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A Night With Robbie Burns.

Little could the Highland poet even in his palmiest days foresee what homage, reverence and honor would cluster about his name, and how dear to the memory of his countrymen he was to become as generation succeeded generation. Unable to foretell the future, how could he anticipate what measure the local Burns club would adopt to fittingly observe the 140th anniversary of his birth. Yet so great is the admiration for the ploughman poet, that his descendants did most pleasingly plan and carry into effect Friday evening such an entertainment with after exercises as would undoubtedly have been appreciated by the poet and certainly was a credit to the local Scotchmen and their American cousins who mingled with them. The program presented a variety of features in music, speech and story.

Overture, Medley of Scottish Airs, Anderson's Orchestra

Address of welcome, Hugh Shearer, Sr., President

Song, "Jessie's Dream," James Ewart of Lawrence

Highland Fling, Haddon Family Reading, selected, Mrs. Kate Houston

Song, "Auld Robin Gray," Miss Jennette McGregor Cuthill

Toast, "The Land of our Adoption," Rev. Chas. Noyes

Song, "My Love is like a Red, Red Rose," Mr. Ewart

Declamation, "The Precursor" by request, Thos. David of Andover

Sword dance, Alex. and John Haddon

Violin Solo, George Anderson

Humorous Scotch song, Wm. Steel

Sailors' Hornpipe, John and Alex B. Haddon

Dramatic Reading, Mr. Elliot

Song, "Bessie the Maid of Dundee," Miss Cuthill

Toast, "The Land o' Cakes," James Colquhoun

Reading, "Memoirs of Scotland," Mrs. Kate Houston

Song, Auld Lang Syne, Audience

President Hugh Shearer conducted the exercises and in behalf of the club welcomed all in attendance. Said the president: "Burns was our greatest poet and one unexcelled. Few men understood human nature as did the Highland poet and no one reached the hearts of his countrymen in song better than he did. We are all thankful for your coming here this evening to aid in celebrating his anniversary. The object of our club is to bring the Scotch people closer together in a social way for Scotchmen are naturally retiring and unlike many other races do not force themselves upon the acquaintance of others. In a foreign country it is necessary and desirable to meet and mingle together for mutual improvement and sociability. We may yet become a power here in many ways for we have brought with us that which makes good citizens. Our forefathers knew the value of freedom, were born free men and prepared to live as freemen. We are ready to join hands with our American cousins in good citizenship. You are Americans because you can not help it; we are Americans from choice." The sentiments voiced by the speaker were roundly applauded and he closed by thanking all for their presence.

Rev. Charles Noyes said in part: "The Burns Club adopted me and I for the time being am a Scotchman. You may well be proud of the part your countrymen have taken in building up our nation. Scotchmen came first to our shores somewhat involuntarily after the battle of Dunbar, in fact several were sent to Boston and were sold into bondage. They were well treated and became good citizens and how many of our own worthy citizens to-day can trace their descent to some of these ancestors. Scotchmen settled in North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky after fleeing persecution in Ulster, and through their loyalty and effort some of these states were retained in the union. West Virginia was generously populated by Scotchmen and stood loyal to the flag. During the Civil War Scotchmen formed one-sixth of our population. Breckenridge, Andrew Johnson and 'Stonewall' Jackson were honored and courageous descendants of Scotchmen." The speaker closed by a brief allusion to the political situation of the nation, the attitude of our senior and junior senators. "What is to come," he said, "Let us have faith, and persevere and defend the rights of all our citizens of any race or nation. Long may the principles of free Scotland, free England and free America stand."

"The Precursor," as recited by Thomas David of Andover was very enthusiastically received and a prominent feature of the evening program. Mr. Steele of Andover was well received, as was also each participant in the evening's entertainment.

In his toast "The Land o' Cakes," Mr. Colquhoun paid fitting tribute to Scotchmen of poetry, science, arts and religion. He said:

"My toast on this occasion will be the 'Land o' Cakes.' Let me convey your thoughts across the broad Atlantic to that country where a son was born on January 25th, 1759, whose memory we are gathered here to-night to honor. I will draw your kind attention to a few of our heroes whom Scotchmen feel proud of. There are Sir William Wallace, Robert the Bruce, Sir Colin Campbell, John Knox, Sir Walter Scott, James Watt, Henry Livingston, Dr. Chalmers of Edinburgh, Tannahill, the poet of Paisley, James Hogg, the poet of the Tweed, and Robbie Burns, the national poet of Scotland."

But Scotland has produced her quota of learned men in literature, military, art and science, men who fill many important and responsible positions at home and abroad. While speaking of Scotchmen and Scotland and the "Land o' Cakes," I have in my mind three classes of Scottish heroes: the military, the religious, and the poetic. In military we have King Robert the Bruce and Sir William Wallace. Their achievements, however, are veiled in legendary lore, but they were Scotland's military heroes, however. Then we have John Knox, who represents the deep and religious character of the Scottish people. Then we have our immortal Robbie Burns in poetry. His poems are read in every clime and his memory revered at home and abroad.

For Burns, while touching on nature, finds in it a close connection to humanity. He had compassion even for the little field daisy, but more for the soul and still more for the brotherhood of man. Poetry was artificial previous to Burns' time. When Burns' anniversary comes around, we do well to make it an evening of rejoicing and to do homage to the memory of the ploughman poet of Scotland. For no singer before or since came so near the hearts of a people and for him we reserve a niche in the temple of fame far above others.

A dancing party until 2 o'clock closed the evening's festivity. Anderson's orchestra furnishing most excellent music. The grand march was led by James Colquhoun and Miss Susan Shearer and James Thomson and Miss

Thomson, about 150 couples following. Among those present were James Fringie, chief of Clan McPherson, Dugald Campbell, pianist, John Liddell, chief of Caledonian Club, Lawrence; Mr. and Mrs. John T. McLaren, Bradford; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wardrop, Lebanon, N. H.; from Andover, Mr. David, Miss David, John Hutchinson, Mrs. Hutchinson, William Fairlie, Tom Lynch, James Cameron, Mary E. Dugan, Lizzie Mayors, Emma Blake, Mrs. Carmichael, Mary O'Brien, Miss Stewart, Misses Margaret and Jane Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, John Lawson, Tim Parks, Henry Chadwick, Miss Stevenson, Misses Mary and Sarah Nolan, Mr. and Mrs. McDermott, Miss Anderson; Amesbury, A. R. Wardrop; Lawrence, Misses Loraine Agnew, Agnes Newell, Annie McKernon, Katherine McKernon, Myrtle Mitchell, Susie Mitchell, Geo. Dufton, Leonard Alcroft, Thomas Fitzgerald, Jos. Lannigan, Henry Todd, Miss Emily Craven, John Heffernan, Mary Harkins, Rosanna Harkins, Percy Harkins, Miss Nellie Carr. Townspeople attended in large numbers.

The affair was managed by: General manager, James Elliott; floor director, David D. Shearer; aids, James A. Colquhoun, Harry McKechnie, Robert Law, James Thomson, James McKechnie, Harry Elwell. Committee of arrangements: President, Hugh Shearer, Sr.; Treasurer, James Mc'D. Craig; Secretary, Dugald Campbell, Sr.; James, Thomson, James A. Colquhoun, Mrs. James A. Colquhoun, Mrs. Otto Ruhllo, Miss Susan Shearer, David Rennie, Robert Elliot, David D. Shearer. The waltz, "Home Sweet Home" closed a merry "nicht wi' Robbie Burns."

Two rare and elegant pictures of "Robbie Burns and Highland Mary" were kindly loaned for the purpose of decoration by Mr. and Mrs. James Ramsey of Andover.

A large American flag, "union up," formed a background for a portrait of the poet, and other Highland pictures were used in decoration.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for as so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer be benefited.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by Arthur Bliss, Andover, C. H. Shattuck, Ballardvale.

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SENSIBLY TAUGHT
CANNON'S
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LAWRENCE, MASS.

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**Commercial Studies,
Shorthand
and English.**

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316 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

WORMS IN HORSES AND CATTLE.

Sure, Safe and Speedy. This medicine will remove worms, dead or alive, from horses and cattle. Will purify the blood, correct and tone up the stomach and strengthen the nerves.

DR. EMERSON'S "DEAD SHOT" for worms in horses is the best General Condition Powder in use. Dose: one tablespoonful. Directions with each box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail upon receipt of 50 cents.

C. B. SMITH & COMPANY, Wholesale Druggists
863-865 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

HORSE BLANKETS

Parlor Stoves and Oil Heaters, Steam Boilers, Hot Water Heaters and Hot Air Furnaces installed into your house in the best possible manner at reasonable prices. Estimates furnished and satisfaction guaranteed at

J. W. LEITCH'S

Plumber and General Jobber,
Main Street, North Andover, Mass.

What a Cinch!

For the Boy or girl who wishes to earn a Watch.

JUST THINK OF IT!

You have only to sell twenty (20) one-half pound boxes of **PILGRIM BAKING POWDER** at twenty cents (.20) per box, bring us four dollars (\$4.00), the proceeds of the sale, and you will be the fortunate possessor of a neat silver watch, a good time-keeper and guaranteed to us by the manufacturers for one (1) year. Already three (3), two girls and a boy, have won the coveted watch by selling twenty (20) boxes apiece. **ONE GIRL SOLD THE ENTIRE NUMBER IN ONE DAY.** We have a few watches left to give away, so hurry up, boys and girls, and make sure of one of them.

Parents—Help your children or friends' children to earn a watch.

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Frames and Miniatures
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C. B. BURLY & JACKSON ST.
LAWRENCE, MASS.

FUR BARGAINS!

Having decided to dispose of my stock of ready-made Furs and Skins at any reasonable figure, rather than carry them over; parties in need of Furs, as well as those open for bargains, will find it to their advantage to call early and inspect my stock. Fur garments to order, altering and repairing 25 per cent. less than in the beginning of the season.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

RIEPERT, PRACTICAL FURRIER. . .
497 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

OPEN TUESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Moors E. White, late of Andover, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Kate C. White, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, one of the executors therein named, (Joseph Stuart, the other executor named in said will, having declined to accept said trust);

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Andover Townsman, a newspaper published in Andover, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Rollin E. Harmon, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. T. MAHONEY, Register.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage given by Thomas J. O'Brien to Messrs. C. Andrews, dated November 13, 1888, recorded with North District Essex Deeds, Book 114, page 364, for breach of condition of said mortgage, will be sold by public auction on the parcel of land first hereinafter described, on

Saturday, the Fourth day of March, 1899,

At half past three o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage, namely:

FIRST—A parcel of land with buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Mineral street, in Andover, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner on Mineral street at land now or late of Clark; thence running westerly by said Clark land two hundred twenty-six feet to land of Peter D. Smith; thence southerly ninety-three feet; thence easterly two hundred seven feet to said street; thence northerly by said street seventy-nine feet to the first mentioned bound.

SECOND—A lot of land on the northerly side of Summer street in said Andover, bounded southerly by Summer street sixty feet; easterly by land late of Dennis O'Brien one hundred twenty-six feet; northerly by land of Abbott sixty feet; westerly by land late of Dennis O'Brien one hundred seventy-one feet, being lot No. 8 on plan made for Dennis O'Brien by John E. Smith, C. E. 1888.

Terms will be stated at time and place of sale. **MENZIES & C. ANDREWS, Mortgagees.**
February 2, 1899.